REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed March 20, 2008 ("Office Action"), the Examiner rejected claims 1, 6, 8-9, 11-12, 14, and 18-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as unpatentable over WO 01/88703 A1 to Hatcher, Clark et al. (Clark); rejected claims 4, 5, 10, 13, 15, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Clark; and rejected claims 7 and 16 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Clark in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,000,182 to Iremonger et al. (Iremonger).

By this amendment, Applicants amend claims 1, 14, 15, and 18. Applicants submit that the amendments to claims 1, 14, 15, and 18 do not introduce new matter and are supported by the specification (see, e.g., p. 5, lines 11-28.)

Claims 1 and 4-20 are currently pending.

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 6, 8-9, 11-12, 14, and 18-20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as unpatentable over Clark. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Amended claim 1 recites a combination of features including, among other things, "extracting, using a filter, at least one user-changeable code portion from the existing informational display by placing the at least one user-changeable code portion in a file, wherein at least one input field is bound to the extracted code portion, the filter recognizing the at least one user-changeable code portion from another portion not changeable by the user, the file isolating the at least one user-changeable code portion from the other portion not changeable by the user." At page 11, of the Office Action, the Examiner alleges that Clark discloses the above-noted "extracting" feature. Applicants disagree.

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Specifically, the Examiner alleges the "extracting" is merely "reading."[1] Applicants

disagree and submit that the function of extracting is not merely the function of reading.

Nonetheless, Applicants have amended claim 1 to further define the extracting feature as

follows" "extracting, using a filter, at least one user-changeable code portion from the

existing informational display by placing the at least one user-changeable code portion in a

file" (emphasis added). Therefore, the Examiner's position that Clark's reading is the

same as the "extracting" feature recited in claim 1 is untenable.

Moreover, on page 12 of the Office Action, the Examiner describes an example of

the use of Clark's FIG. 28. However, the Examiner's description is pure whole cloth as it is

not supported by the Clark disclosure. The only reference to FIG. 28 is as follows:

> Editing of an existing report (of an existing application or an imported report)
> requires use of the same report functions (blocks 194 or 198). For editing, the user
> selects the particular report to edit, and the system builder component 12 opens the
> particular interface in which the report was originally created so that it can then be
> edited by the user. The interface screens for the report wizard are shown in Figures
> 23-28. Figure 29 shows an interface screen for editing a report using the
> conventional report builder component.

Clark, page 19, line 13-21. As such, Clark is completely silent with respect to any of the

aspects described by the Examiner on page 12 of the Office Action. For example, the

Examiner states FIG. 28 "only allows a certain code portion associated with the 'title'

element" to be changed. However, there is nothing in Clark's disclosure to support that

allegation. Similarly, the Examiner states "font, color, size, etc. are clearly not changeable

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[1] A review of Merriam-Webster on-line reveals that none of the definitions of extracting include
reading. Although Applicants do not necessarily ascribe to the Merriam-Webster definitions, some
of those definitions are as follows: provides extracting as "1a: to draw forth (as by research)
<extract data> b: to pull or take out forcibly <extracted a wisdom tooth> c: to obtain by much effort
from someone unwilling <extracted a confession>2 a: to withdraw (as a juice or fraction) by
physical or chemical process b: to treat with a solvent so as to remove a soluble substance 3: to
separate (a metal) from an ore 4: to determine (a mathematical root) by calculation 5: to select
(excerpts) and copy out or cite." Merriam-Webster Online (http://www.merriam-
webster.com/dictionary/extracting, 23 April 2008).

using the wizard," even though there is absolutely no disclosure in Clark that supports the Examiner's position. Moreover, there is no indication, as alleged by the Examiner, that the "title" field is an input field bound to the user-changeable code portion. As such, Clark's wizard does not extract as alleged by the Examiner; nor does Clark disclose what the Examiner alleges.

In view of the foregoing, Clark fails to disclose at least the following feature of claim 1: "extracting, using a filter, at least one user-changeable code portion from the existing informational display by placing the at least one user-changeable code portion in a file, wherein at least one input field is bound to the extracted code portion, the filter recognizing the at least one user-changeable code portion from another portion not changeable by the user, the file isolating the at least one user-changeable code portion from the other portion not changeable by the user." Therefore, the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) of claim 1 as well as claims 6, 8, 9, 11, and12, at least by reason of their dependency from independent claim 1, should be withdrawn.

Independent claims 14 and 18, although of different scope, include features similar to those noted above for claim 1. For at least the reasons given above with respect to claim 1, the rejection under 35 U.S.C §102(b) of independent claims 14 and 18, and claims 19-20, at least by reason of their dependency from corresponding independent claim 18, should be withdrawn.

The Examiner rejected claims 4, 5, 10, 13, 15, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable Clark. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claims 4, 5, 10, and 13 each depend from independent claim 1 and each include all the features recited therein including, among other things, "extracting, using a filter, at least one user-changeable code portion from the existing informational display by placing the at

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least one user-changeable code portion in a file, wherein at least one input field is bound to the extracted code portion, the filter recognizing the at least one user-changeable code portion from another portion not changeable by the user, the file isolating the at least one user-changeable code portion from the other portion not changeable by the user." For at least the reasons given above with respect to claim 1, Clark fails to disclose or suggest the noted features of claims 4, 5, and 13. Moreover, the modifications to Clark proposed by the Examiner in the Office Action fail to cure the noted deficiencies of Clark. Claims 4, 5, 10, and 13 are thus allowable over Clark, and the rejection of those claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn.

Claim 15 recites a combination of features including, among other things, "extracting, using a filter, at least one user-changeable code portion from the template file according to the layout and placing the code portion in an XML file by placing the at least one user-changeable code portion in a file, the filter recognizing the at least one user-changeable code portion from another portion not changeable by the user, the file isolating the at least one user-changeable code portion from the other portion not changeable by the user." For at least the reasons given above with respect to claim 1, Clark fails to disclose or suggest the noted features of claim 15. Moreover, the modifications to Clark proposed by the Examiner in the Office Action fail to cure the noted deficiencies of Clark. Claim 15 and claim 17, at least by reason of its dependency from independent claim 15, are thus allowable over Clark, and the rejection of those claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) should be withdrawn.

The Examiner rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) claims 7 and 16 as unpatentable over Clark in view of Iremonger. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Claim 7 depends from claim 1, and claim 16 depends from claim 15. For at least the reasons noted above, <u>Clark</u> fails to disclose or suggest at least the "extracting" feature included in each of those claims by virtue of their dependency from independent claims 1 and 15. Moreover, <u>Iremonger</u> fails to cure the noted-deficiencies of <u>Clark</u>. Claims 7 and 16 are thus allowable over <u>Clark</u> and <u>Iremonger</u>, whether taken alone or in combination, and the rejection of those claims under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) should be withdrawn.
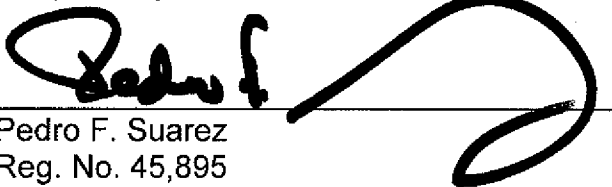
CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed in this paper. However, failure to address a specific rejection, issue or comment, does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above are not intended to be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

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On the basis of the foregoing amendments, Applicants respectfully submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. If there are any questions regarding these amendments and remarks, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number provided below. No fee is believed to be due, however, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees that may be due, or credit any overpayment of same, to Deposit Account No. 50-0311, Reference No. 34874-095/2004P00159US

Respectfully submitted,

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